

WE BOMB COBLENZ—ZEPPS RAID YORKSHIRE

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY PICTURE PAPER

No. 4,487.

Registered at the G.P.O.
as a Newspaper.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918

One Penny.

THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE RUSSIAN "EMBASSY."



Mr. Litvinoff's safe was removed from his late offices yesterday morning.

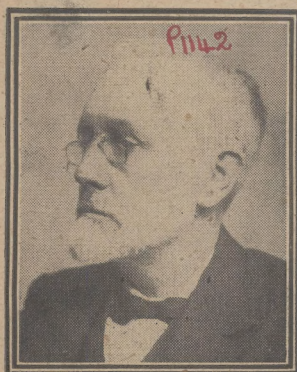


M. Litvinoff, the Bolshevik "Ambassador" and his wife.



Chairs and tables from the "Embassy" were carried away in a van. The furniture and effects of M. Litvinoff, the Bolshevik "ambassador" to the Court of Great Britain, were removed from his offices in Victoria-street yesterday morning by order of the landlord of the premises. (Daily Mirror photographs.)

IRISH LEADER.



Mr. John Dillon, M.P., who, at a meeting of the Nationalist Party held in Dublin yesterday, was elected chairman of the party in succession to the late Mr. Redmond.

IN JERUSALEM.



Sergeant F. H. Smith, who is the British postmaster in Jerusalem, the capital of Palestine, which was captured from the Turks, and is now in possession of the British forces.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING CORPS "MENTIONED."



The work of the Australian Flying Corps has been commended in dispatches for the first time this week. A group of pilots from Australia. Inset, Captain Wulstan Joseph Tempest, D.S.O., who brought down the Zeppelin at Potter's Bar.

A MILLION PEOPLE DIGGING GARDENS.

'The Daily Mirror's' £750 Potato Prize Scheme.

ALL HANDS TO PLOT.

There is much practical evidence of the great impetus being given to potato production by *The Daily Mirror's* offer to amateur gardeners of £750 in cash prizes, full details of which were given yesterday.

More than a million women and children have launched their spring offensive on their allotments and gardens.

"There is no more potent factor in the final issue of this struggle than that every single seed potato that exists in these islands shall be plotted," said Major Belcher yesterday to the National Federation of Fruit and Potato Trades Association.

The Government, he said, had good reason to believe that they would only have enough potatoes to see them through the present season.

To prevent the waste of a single potato, he added, factories were to be set up to utilise any surplus or unfit potatoes for the manufacture of pre-products.

The first big announcement of our prize offer was made over a week ago. Immediately some thirty-six local authorities took over 618 plots of one-third of an acre each last week, and are dividing it into 9,000 separate allotments.

Walthamstow was highest on the list with 146 acres and 2,190 plots. Keighley came next with 100 acres and 1,500 plots.

Some of these are—

Apply for your allotment to-day

POINTS FOR AMATEUR GROWERS

No time should be lost in ordering your supplies of seed potatoes.

First Earlies.—Give preference to first-early varieties if possible. These will come in for use from the end of June onwards. They will be less subject to disease than later varieties, and the soil in which they are occupied will be free for growing a successful crop of turnips, autumn cauliflowers or spring onions.

Good first-early sorts to grow are Edgell Blue, May Queen, Midlothian Early and Sir John Lewisell.

Second Earlies.—Second-early varieties are also suitable for allotment culture. These are ready to harvest in August or early September, and may be followed by a crop of spring cabbage, thus keeping the plot continuously cropped with food vegetables. Fall back on these, therefore, if you cannot obtain seed of first earlies.

Quantities to Plant.—The quantities of seed tubers to order for each square rod (301 square yards) are: 15b. of first earlies (13b. tubers overgrowing 20s. each); or 10lb. of second earlies (8b. tubers averaging 20s. each).

Seed tubers when obtained should be placed in single layers with their "rose" or "eye" end upwards in a shallow box, and exposed to the light near a room window, in a shed, or in a greenhouse to sprout. Allow the two strongest shoots only to grow; rub off all the others. This precaution is most essential to ensure sturdy dark green shoots and a good crop of large tubers, averaging 6lb. to 9lb. or more per plant.

"ECONOMIC OFFENSIVE."

Mr. Barnes: "During War, Yes; In Normal Times, No."

"I regard the 'Memorandum on War Aims' adopted by the Inter-Allied Labour and Socialist Conference, as a great document, big in conception and calculated to raise labour in the eyes of the world."

So said Mr. G. N. Barnes, the representative of labour in the War Cabinet, in an interesting speech at the annual conference of the "League of Nations" in the forenoon as a means of preventing future wars.

"The Labour Parties have committed themselves to the strict doctrine that there should be no economic war after the military war, and I agree to that principle."

"I want no economic war, in normal times, although I support an economic offensive during the war and as a method of pressure in securing a lasting peace."

"MAKE PIES OF EVERY PEKE."

Lord Claid Hamilton, at a conference of the National Poultry Utility Society in London yesterday, said that there were an enormous number of useless dogs about, and he would have every Pekinese dog killed and made into meat pies. (Laughter.)



Commodore Godfrey P. M.V.O., who has been appointed a K.C.E.B.



Major P. Glazebrook, M.P., whose death in Palestine is reported.

OUR GREAT PROBLEM

Cause of Shipbuilding Decline Discussed in Commons.

"GOVERNMENT AMATEURS."

"The statement made by Sir Eric Geddes about shipbuilders and their men when he introduced the Naval Estimates was grossly inaccurate and is justly resented by both masters and men," declared Sir W. Runciman in the Commons last night.

He had built for three distinguished firms, and before the war one of these firms was rolling out of their yards two vessels a fortnight.

Then things worked amably, but wherever the Government came there was sure to be trouble, both with masters and men.

The great fault lay in sending amateurs to instruct men who were geniuses at their work.

Dr. Macnamara said that if we were to realise the forecast of new tonnage from January to March, the yards would have to give an output in March twice as great as February's.

As to administrative changes at the Admiralty, Mr. James Athgill had been appointed to deal exclusively with the progress of merchant shipbuilding in private yards.

The supervision of repairs and construction of auxiliary vessels for the Navy had been transferred to Sir Thomas Bell, leaving two things to General Collard—the development of the national shipyards and the emergency work necessary to extend existing private yards.

REPLY OF THE SHIPYARDS

"The remarks of the First Lord of the Admiralty, in his speech on the Navy Estimates, have been widely interpreted as implying failure by the shipbuilding industry—in whole or in part—to realise even at this late date the serious situation in which the country stands."

Thus opened statement issued last night by the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and the Shipyard Trade Unions, which held a joint conference in London yesterday.

The Conference expresses the belief that many of the difficulties which have within the last few months, disturbed output, might have been avoided, or more speedily solved, had the organisation they originally suggested been adopted, and they urge that the Government should, with out further delay, reconsider the position.

DUKE'S SISTER FINED.

£100 Penalty and Costs for Refusing to Plough Up a Field.

At Watford yesterday Lady Ela Russell (sister of the Duke of Bedford) was summoned under the Defence of the Realm Regulations for failing to cultivate land when called upon to do so.

It was stated that defendant was asked to plough up a field of twenty-one acres, but refused to do so.

The defence was that the land was employed for the production of milk and butter, and that defendant ran the dairy at a loss, selling skim milk to children at a penny per pint.

The chairman and vice-chairman of the local Food Control Committee gave evidence that, in their opinion, the land was better employed in being kept for cows.

Defendant was fined the full penalty—£100 and costs.

"LONDON STANDS FIRM."

Mr. Lloyd George's Message to the City for Its £750,000,000.

"The City has more than justified its high reputation, and has shown to the enemy and to the world that it stands firm on the side of justice and of freedom."

This was what Mr. Lloyd George telegraphed yesterday to the Lord Mayor of London in congratulating the City of London on raising £750,000,000 during Business Men's Week.

At Islington on Monday £5 in threepenny pieces was tendered for a War Bond.

LASHES FOR DESPERATE AUSTRALIAN.

An Australian soldier, with a bad civil and military record, who robbed a shopkeeper in a shop of his gold watch and £43, was sentenced to twenty lashes with the cat and twelve months' hard labour at Leeds yesterday.

This was charged through the officers of a mile, climbed a barricade, fell into the river Ayr, escaped, and was at large three days before being captured.

TO SAVE IRELAND.

Lord Curzon on Enforcing the Law—State's Strong Action.

WHY HUNGER STRIKES ENDED.

"The Catholic clergy and all the respectable elements are assisting the Government to save Ireland not merely from criminal acts, but from the horrors of civil war," said Lord Curzon in the Lords yesterday, in reply to Lord Salisbury, who moved that it was incumbent on the Government to enforce the law in Ireland.

Ireland, Lord Salisbury said, was full of crime.

Disorders had occurred in the counties of Clontarf, Limerick, Tipperary, Cork, Kerry, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Roscommon, Leitrim, Dublin, Kildare, Wexford, Westmeath, Tyrone, and Donegal. No doubt the worst were Clare, Limerick, Kerry and Galway, but the disorders were general. A case was recorded of a demonstration against American sailors.

The trouble was all due to administrative fecklessness.

Mr. Curzon, in reply to the debate, said: In no circumstances could the Government contemplate any programme which involved the separate existence of Ireland, but this was really a debate on law and order.

Mr. Duke necessary to show that the Government was determined to enforce the law.

Prisoners in Ireland were now informed they would neither be forcibly fed nor released because of hunger strikes, and as a result the Sinn Féin had ordered hunger strikes to cease.

The Government were bent, if they could, on finding a solution of the Irish problem.

The motion was withdrawn.

MAYFAIR WAR MEALS.

National Kitchen That Is Becoming a Social Rendezvous.

The National Kitchen is rapidly becoming the new social rendezvous of the women of Mayfair and Belgravia.

The new central kitchens, opened for the better-off classes, have succeeded even better than did those for the humbler classes.

At a West End centre visited by *The Daily Mirror*, women in fur coats, often escorted by Pekinese dogs, were lined up in a queue with jars and baskets on their arms, waiting for a threepenny soup, a fourpenny meat pie or a twopenny pudding.

Women who dined at a Stepmey kitchen and find that West End women and Stepmey women want the same dishes," said a kitchen waitress.

STARLIGHT AIR RAID.

20 Killed and 45 Injured—Scouts Attempt to Help Buried.

It is officially announced that the total casualties caused in the air raid of the night of March 7-8 are:—

Killed 20. Men. Women. Children. Total. 15 28 2 45.

In addition it is feared that one body still remains buried in the wreckage of a house.

They came yesterday announced in the Commons that hardly any building in London was proof against the enormous bomb now used.

Inquests on three women, a child and a crippled man, killed in North-West London, were held yesterday.

A boy scout, Arthur S. Nice, told how he crawled into a basement to try and rescue a man, and said some debris fell on him and he was pulled out by his legs.

GOLOSHERS FOR SPURS.

The Prince Visits the Arsenal—The King at Reading.

When the Prince of Wales visited Woolwich Arsenal yesterday the welcome given him by thousands of munition girl workers was particularly enthusiastic.

They swarmed out of various buildings, cheered wildly and waved handkerchiefs, and some of them shouted: "Oh, you darling, come again!"

In the course of his perambulation of the dockyard the Prince had to discard his spurs and put on goloshes, this being when he entered the quick-firing cartridge factory.

There was a picturesque scene when His Royal Highness mounted a bridge to cross to the canten.

Some thousands of girls, in their non-inflammable lasting-cloth, congregated en masse, raised a great cheer, and waved their handkerchiefs. The Prince passed, turned round and, facing them, stood with his hand to the salute.

In glorious weather the King and Queen visited Reading yesterday and were loudly cheered.

At War Hospital the King was particularly interested in the case of Private Beesley, who had a finger transplanted from one hand to make a thumb on the other.

LESS BEER OR MORE BREAD?

War Time Aspect of the Nation's Drink Bill.

"NO TEETOTAL VICTORY."

Beer or bread? This was the question underlying a debate in the House of Commons last night.

It was Mr. Leif Jones who raised the subject. The amount of money paid by the people of this country for beer, wines and spirits in 1914 was, he said, about 164 millions. He was sorry to say that figures which would be published to-day showed that the drink bill for 1917 was 250 millions at least. Since the war began £750,000,000 had been spent in drink, and out of that he did not suppose that the Government had got £200,000,000 in taxation.

He thought the Government were still too optimistic in regard to the shipping situation.

He knew the figures, and if the country knew them they would not allow another portion of barley to be used for brewing beer until the bread situation was better.

There were still in stock 135 million gallons of whisky. By June, he thought, the stores of grain in this country would be at a lower level than they had been in any recent year.

He was told that two pints a day was a reasonable consumption for a beer-drinker. The man who got that consumed his bread ration in beer. Would he have to do without his bread ration?

The brewing of beer and distillation of spirits last year represented in transport 1,830,000 truckloads of material, or 120 trains of forty trucks each per day.

Sir Charles Bathurst said the question was not whether consumption of beer was desirable or moral, but whether its consumption was not fraught with peril to the country.

Public uneasiness was growing, and would continue to grow, unless action was taken by the Government, or preferably by working men.

Sir Charles suggested that the Government should, in view of the extreme gravity of the situation, take a plebiscite of the workers as to whether they would consent either to doing without beer altogether or would submit to a drastic restriction of the supply in the interest of increased food supply.

Mr. Clynnes, replying, said it had to be remembered that the quantity of beer brewed had already been reduced to about one-third of the pre-war supply, and a further reduction was to be made.

In 1918-19 the tons of shipping used in connection with brewing would be reduced by 512,000 tons.

The total brewing materials used in future would amount to something less than 3 per cent. of the total solid food of the nation.

Mr. Clynnes said that in his view a state of enforced teetotalism in this country would not make any contribution to the winning of the war.

The working classes had already made great sacrifices, and were carrying their full share of sorrow, and he earnestly hoped that the Government would not be pressed further on this matter.

If it ever became a question of choosing between bread and beer there would be no hesitation on the part of the Government, but that time had not yet come.

MEAT RATION TRIBUNALS.

Tribunals are to be set up to decide claims to the supplementary meat rations to be allowed heavy manual labour from April 7.

Sugar.—It had been decided that the sugar ration should not at present be reduced.—Mr. Clynnes, in the House of Commons yesterday.

Tinned Milk.—Fixed prices for the retail sale of tinned preserved milk will be announced at an early date, said Mr. Clynnes yesterday.

NEWS ITEMS.

Myriorama Founder Dead.—Alderman C. W. Poole, of Gloucester, one of the five Brothers Poole, of myriorama fame, has died, aged fifty-nine.

To Fight Milk Combine.—To fight the £2,000,000 London milk combine, the Suffolk Dairy Farmers' Association have joined the Eastern Counties Society.

Escaped from Germany.—Lance Corporal Whitlock, Middlesex Regiment, of Bedford, and Lance Corporal Maxwell, King's Own Scottish Borderers, of Dublin, have escaped from Germany and arrived in London.

Smuggled Jew to Ireland.—At the Old Bailey yesterday Harry and Alfred Gould were sentenced to sixteen months' hard labour, and Shepherd Marks and Frank Kilrain to nine months' for smuggling a Russian Jew to Ireland.

SANDOWN RACING PROSPECTS.

Granted a continuance of the recent fine weather, steeple-chasing at Esher to-day will be very enjoyable. A big entry has been supplied, and the race will be a very good one.

The March Steeplechase several "War National" candidates will compete. My selections are:—

12.30.—CAROL SINGER. 2.30.—CHANG. 1.15.—FINNIGAN. 3.0.—R-R-BY SELECTED. 3.30.—WAVY LACE.

DOUBLEDAY FROM TO-WAY. CAROL SINGER and SELLIE AGRAH. BOUVERIE.

PARIS RAID: 100 KILLED, 700 WOUNDED, 4 GOTHAS DOWN

60 Enemy Machines in the Attack on the French Capital.

"PARDONED" PILOTS—ALLENBY ADVANCING

Germans Said To Be 9 Miles from Odessa—Berlin: "British Shell Cambrai and Back Areas."

The Raid on Paris.—The casualties in all areas in the Paris raid are 100 killed (including sixty-six persons, mostly women and children, who were asphyxiated in a panic in the entrance of a refuge) and seventy-nine injured. Four of the German machines were downed, and the attack was made by sixty aeroplanes.

"Pardoned" Airmen.—Britain is asking Germany to explain what she means by "pardoning" the two British airmen who have committed no offence.

BRITISH AIRMEN "PARDONED" BY THE HUNS. "CAMBRAI STRUCK BY HEAVY BRITISH SHELLS."

Reprisals on German Prisoners Suspended Pending Explanation.

HOW ARE THEY TREATED NOW?

The reply of the German Government concerning the release of the two British air officers, states Reuter, only reached the Foreign Office late Monday evening.

The telegram which came from the British Minister at The Hague said that he had been informed by the Dutch Foreign Office that the Dutch Minister in Berlin had received an intimation from the German Government that the two British officers had been returned to their camps and the German Government hoped that our reprisals would be suspended.

It was added that the officers had been pardoned.

The British Government has replied that reprisals have been suspended, but that it is not satisfied with the view that the officers can be pardoned, as it is not admitted that any offence was committed.

Further explanations are awaited, and inquiries are being made as to the camp to which the officers have been sent, whether they have arrived, and as to their treatment.

[Captain Scholtz and Second Lieutenant Wooley, the officers in question, were sentenced by the Germans to ten years' hard labour for dropping propaganda leaflets over the German lines. They were brought down near Cambrai on October 17 last, and were sentenced in December.]

AUSTRALIANS' SUCCESS IN MESSINES RAID.

Germans Killed and Prisoners Taken—Firing at Armentieres.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, France, Tuesday, 9.42 A.M.—Australian troops carried out successful raids during the night against hostile posts east and north-east of Messines. A number of Germans were killed, and a few prisoners were taken by us. Our casualties were light.

Artillery has been active on both sides during the night south-east of Armentieres and east and north-east of Ypres.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
Tuesday Afternoon.—During the night there were fairly lively bombardments on the right bank of the Meuse and in Lorraine, in the region of Reillon and Ancerville.—Reuter.

ALLENBY ADVANCING.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
PALESTINE, Tuesday.—During the night of March 10 and the following day a further advance was made by our troops astride the Jerusalem-Nablus road.

Considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy and several machine guns were captured. Unfavourable weather prevented co-operation by our air service.

FIVE Foe PLANES DOWNED

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.
Italian artillery showed increased activity on the Tonessa and Asiago Plateaus, and on the Piave. Enemy artillery fire was rather lively east of Brenta and in Astico Valley. Five aeroplanes brought down were—Italians, 1; British, 3; French, 1. Italian airships renewed bombardment of foe aviation grounds.

"IRELAND HAS BECOME A DANGER TO THE EMPIRE."

Lord Salisbury Calls Upon the Government to Enforce Order.

In the House of Lords yesterday the Marquis of Salisbury called attention to the condition of Ireland, and moved that, as the present situation in Ireland has become a danger to the Empire and a menace to the successful prosecution of the war and to the security of life and property, it is incumbent on the Government to enforce law in that country.

Ireland, said the Marquis, was full of crime. Drilling, cattle driving, trespass on private property, firing into private dwellings, throwing bombs into dwellings and murders—these were some of the crimes being committed against the property.

The crimes against public law included insult to the National Anthem, the victimisation of soldiers because they were soldiers, the preparation of maps with a view to another rising, the destruction of bridges, defiance of magistrates in the open courts, and demonstrations in favour of an Irish Republic.

Disorders had occurred in the counties of Clare, Limerick, Tipperary, Cork, Kerry, Galway, Mayo, Sligo, Roscommon, Leitrim, Dublin, Kildare, Wicklow, Westmeath, Tyrone and Donegal. No doubt the worst was in Clare, Limerick, Kerry and Galway, but the disorders were general. A case was recorded of a demonstration against American sailors.

The trouble was all due to administrative feebleness. The Government had announced that they would imprison leaders of disorder. What leaders had been brought to justice? The Government had been afraid to touch the leaders.

MR. DUKE AND KILTIMAGH.

In the Commons yesterday Mr. Duke, in answer to Major Newman, said that on March 3 a number of young men met at Kiltimagh (Co. Galway) and took part in drilling.

The stories appearing in certain newspapers that the town was held up by Irish Republican Volunteers was, as far as his information went, a mere fiction.

A searching inquiry was being made to try and discover the author of this mischievous tale.

MILITARY SERVICE PETITION.

In the House of Commons yesterday Sir R. Cooper presented a petition bearing 103,000 signatures, including those of forty-six members of Parliament, regarding with concern the possibility of a great concentration of German and Austrian troops in the western front, and praying to enforce the Military Service Act in Ireland to help avert the peril.

"AMERICA'S WHOLE HEART IS WITH RUSSIAN PEOPLE."

President Wilson's Stirring Message to Soviet Congress.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—President Wilson has sent a message to the Russian people through the Soviet Congress, which is meeting at Moscow.

He says: "I may not take advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviet to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the people of Russia at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom."

Although the Government of the United States is, unhappily, not now in a position to render the direct effective aid which it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia, through the Congress, that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence of her own affairs.

The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in their attempt to free themselves for ever from an autocratic Government and to become masters of their own life."—Exchange.

MR. BALFOUR AND RUMANIA.

From a Rumanian source Reuter's Agency learns that Mr. Balfour has addressed a letter to the Rumanian Chargé d'Affaires declaring that his Majesty's Government has the deepest sympathy with the Rumanian Government in the present situation, and follows with anxious attention the course of events in Rumania.

COPENHAGEN. Tuesday.—A message from Berlin states that the German Press in the district governed by the Eastern Supreme Command reports that the Diet of Courland has resolved to offer to the Kaiser the Dukedom of Courland. The Tageblatt says that the news in any case is not yet officially confirmed in Berlin.—Exchange.

TORPEDO-PROOF SHIPS.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The *Echo de Paris* says that the French Government has just concluded various contracts for the construction of a large number of torpedo-proof vessels, the trials of which have given eminently satisfactory results. These vessels, the paper adds, can withstand the explosion of three torpedoes without sinking.—Reuter.

66 SUFFOCATED AT A PARIS REFUGE.

60 Aeroplanes in the Attack on Paris.

HUN CREW CAPTURED.

PARIS, Tuesday.—During the air raid last night four aeroplanes were downed, three of which were four-seater Gothas and one was a biplane.

It is confirmed that the enemy forces engaged were particularly important.

Nine squadrons took part in the raid. They followed two routes, some by between the Oise and the Ourcq and the others following the Creil-Paris-Soissons-Paris railway line.

The French bombing aeroplanes carried out an extremely vigorous counter-offensive on the aerodromes from which the enemy machines started.

A total of 5,800 kilogrammes (about five and a half tons) of explosives were dropped and numerous bombs reached their mark.

The number of casualties caused by the enemy raiders will be communicated later.—Reuter.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The following casualties are reported in connection with last night's air raid.

Twenty-nine persons killed and fifty persons injured in Paris.

Five killed and twenty-nine injured in the suburbs.

In addition sixty-six persons were asphyxiated in the crowd during a panic which occurred at the entrance to a refuge in the Metropolitan Railway.

Most of these victims were women and children.

A hospital was particularly badly struck, six people being killed and seven wounded there.

Bombs fell at comparatively few points, both in Paris and in the outskirts.

A large number of enemy aeroplanes were forced to turn back by the artillery barrage and continued dropping their bombs in the suburbs for a considerable distance after they had left Paris behind.

One of the three Gothas brought down was burnt to ashes, and the pilot and other occupants were burnt alive.

Most of the crews of the other machines brought down were wounded.—Reuter.

FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS.

PARIS, Tuesday.—In the course of their attack last night on Paris the Germans experienced heavy losses.

Up to now it is reported that four of their machines (comprising three four-seater Gothas and one two-seater) were either brought down or forced to land in our lines.—Exchange.

PARIS, Tuesday.—One of the Gothas which raided Paris last night was brought down in flames three miles from Chateau Thierry. The crew were taken prisoners.

The captain commanding this machine belongs to the Third Squadron of the Seventh Army.—Reuter.

EFFECTIVE BARRAGE WORK.

PARIS, Tuesday.—An official communiqué states that the alarm given in Paris at 9.10 p.m. last night ended at 12.15 this morning, when the "All Clear" was given.

According to the first information received, nearly sixty hostile aeroplanes succeeded in crossing our lines.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

In retaliation for the enemy aerial attacks on March 9 and 10 on Stuttgart, Esslingen, Ulm, Tübingen and Mainz, our aviators last night copiously and successfully bombed Paris.

SIXTEEN KILLED AT NAPLES.

A Naples message reports that the casualties in the air raid of Sunday are: Killed 16, injured 40.

The airship flew at a great height, and stayed but a few minutes. No soldiers were hurt, and no military buildings or works were touched.—Reuter.

COUNT LUXBURG ESCAPES.

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday.—It is reported here that Count Luxburg has succeeded in evading the vigilance of his guards, and has escaped to Chile, across the Andes.

The report adds that he was accompanied by the German naval attaché here.

The newspapers report that Count Luxburg has been missing for several days.—Reuter.

FOE 9 MILES FROM ODESSA.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday.—A telegram from Berlin states that the German troops have now arrived within 9 miles of Odessa.

At Bochnatsch, some sixty miles north-east of Kieff, serious fighting has taken place between German troops and strong opposed forces, mainly Czech deserters from the Austrian Army. The Germans gained a victory.

On the greater Russian front the fighting against the Red Guards is nearly finished.—Exchange.

DIRECTOR OUR BRITISH NAVAL CADETS IN THE MAKING.



Mr. H. S. Cantley, Unionist M.P. for East Grinstead, who has been appointed Director of Food Production.



Capt. William Slade, M.C., at a concert given in his honour at Duxford, his native town, where he was given a gold watch.



Taking sun sights with the sextant to determine the position of ship.



A company of cadets round the compass.

The above photographs illustrate the training undergone by cadets for the Royal Navy at the Royal Naval College, Keyham, Devonport. Lessons in navigation form an important part of the course.

PEOPLE IN



The Hon. Mrs. Morrison Bell has visited her husband in Switzerland, where he is interned as a prisoner of war.

CHINESE "B"



Chinamen in a labour cation in the



Sword play at a Chinese l



D.C.M.-B/S/M. J. Farrow, R.H.A., awarded the D.C.M. for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at the front.

BY CATTLE TRUCK TO THE FRONT.



Officers now on service in the Egyptian area have to be satisfied with something less than first-class accommodation. These officers are being entrained at a base for the front.

SCOTTISH LAIRD'S FUNERAL.



The funeral of Sir Alexander Hope, Bart., of Craighall, the venerable Laird of Pinkie. He was ninety-three. His successor is his nephew, Colonel Sir John A. Hope, M.P. for Midlothian.

AMERICAN BASEBALL PLAYED NEAR THE STRAND.



NEW MODE.—A blue and white straw hat, trimmed with knitted rosettes. It imparts a demure appearance to the owner.



American Y.M.C.A. lady helpers joined in a game of baseball with some American soldiers and sailors at the Eagle Hut in the Strand, which is being run by the American Y.M.C.A. for the benefit of soldiers and sailors—whether American, British or Allies—in London.



NEWS.

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Mrs. W. H. Lewis, wife of
Capt. Col. W. H. Lewis,
B.C., M.C., who is now
working at a Red Cross
hospital.

REBELS.



ing their first instruc-
graph.)



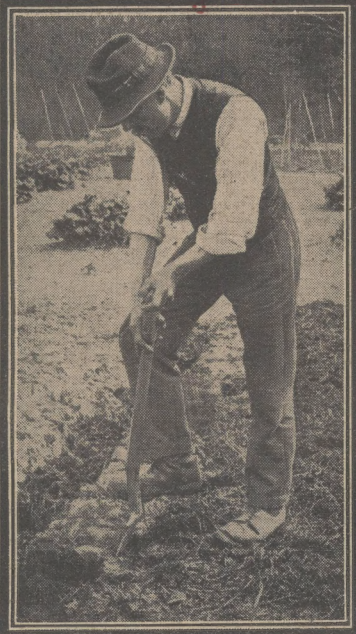
photograph taken on



LUCK.—Mr. Alfred
ard, an Egham engineer,
has received his third
royal Humane Society
award for life-saving.

HOW TO BEAT THE BOCHE ON YOUR OWN POTATO PLOTS

g1337A



How to dig. The spade should be held vertically,
and the ground dug two spades deep.

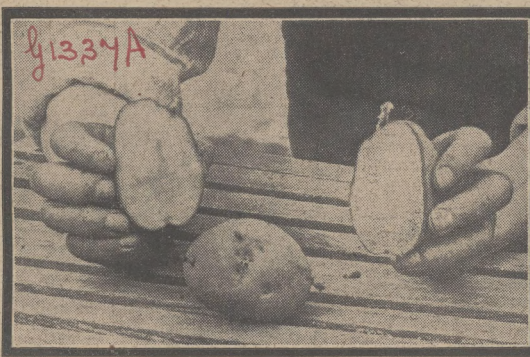
g1337A



The potatoes should be planted
in well-prepared drills.



Work your soil evenly. The sound rule is: As you go along
keep a trench in front of you.



The proper method of cutting seed potatoes. It is very necessary to leave
a good eye at the top.



After the planting comes the lifting. The time for lifting is indicated in
the above photograph, which shows the result of a good tuber.

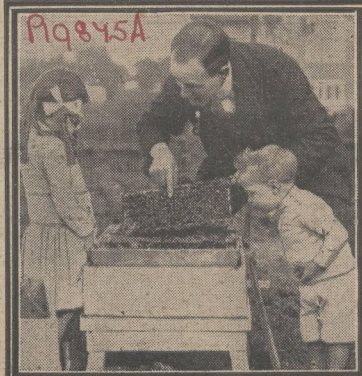
The Daily Mirror is offering a Prize of £500 for five fine potatoes. To the thousands of potato growers in this country the above photographs will give useful instruction in seed planting. The proper method of potato culture—an industry in which everyone with spare time should engage if possible, if England is to be a self-feeding nation—is described therein from information supplied by the Royal Agricultural Society.—(Daily Mirror exclusive.)

A LION AND HIS NURSE.



A lion born in the Paris Zoo, May, 1917, known
by the name of Tony Yvonne Nyinski Boun, is
being nursed by a wounded British soldier.

WILL ENGLAND FOLLOW?



America has organised a campaign urging the
keeping of bees to cope with the sugar shortage.
Mr. Burrows, the bee expert.



THE LATEST IN HATS.—Navy straw hat
trimmed with white braid with tassels.
These are in great demand just now.

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1918.

"INFLUENCING" THE PUBLIC.

GENERAL DISCUSSION week in the

House of Commons throws up so many casual or considered opinions that it is difficult to keep up with their variety. Before passing another Arabian-Nocturnal Vote of Credit, it is, we suppose, natural enough that members should say what they think about all earthly matters and a few others. How fortunate that the valour of the rank and file of fighting men permits these more or less academic surveys of everybody and everything!

But perhaps the implied sneer is unjust. Senates have argued on, even while the enemy was at the gates, or a masterful Cromwell on the way to rebuke and dismiss them. And let it be remembered that, lately, the Upper House went on with a fairly leisurely discussion in the midst of an Air Raid. We have no right to assume, then, that, were a bomb to fall on the House, members would not continue the debate, as once in the French Chamber: *La séance continue!* We must grant that the talkers, too, would know how to do their bit.

Do not let us be too severe, either, upon this productivity in words: it need not hamper action. Let us only wonder a little at the simplicity—not to call it the ignorance—still frequently exhibited in the "jaded" atmosphere (as they always call it) of Westminster.

They may be "jaded," indeed, about their own intrigues—their own ways of doing business: they are at times, touchingly innocent about other people's.

When we had our debate (for example) about Press and Public, what strange illusions about both Public and Press!

Mr. Asquith surely came nearest to the truth in his comments on the greatly exaggerated influence of Press on Public. But it would not be becoming in us to urge that point. What we feel interested in, is the rather wider question (suggested by the narrow application of it) of the value of the written word as affecting men's actions.

We cannot believe it to be so great as the innocent politicians suppose.

Leave out the newspapers altogether and take literature: which, as our adversaries will remind us, is, or may be, a very different thing. Take literature and life; and ask how the good maxims that are in the world have ever affected the world's action. It is simply a question of applying those good maxims, Pascal reminds us. Somehow they don't get applied. They exist. They are extant in books. And people pay no attention to them. That gives us a hint as to the measure of influence exerted by literature on life.

With the Press, is it very different?

Remember the eminently "good Press" given, years ago, to Tariff Reform, to take only one example; and remember the results upon the Public as soon after seen in a general election that swept Protectionists into the Dead Sea. The Press—or that other mental "mode," literature—influences opinion when opinion already more than half agrees with it. It is thus always difficult to say which follows, which guides the other.

What sways men (fortunately) is elsewhere—instinct often, facts occasionally: only the manipulation of these belong to the writer or journalist. Most of them suspect it. Few of them—to do them justice—imagine themselves demi-gods, directing earthly affairs by the pen that is mightier than the sword, or even than the bomb. . . .

W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

MARCH 12.—Celery trenches should be prepared as soon as possible. Lay the trench be about 12in. wide. First remove the soil to a depth of 1ft. and then dig plenty of manure into the subsoil. About 4in. of the top soil should then be placed in the trench.

Soil may be added with advantage as digging proceeds.

Lettuce can now be sown under glass or in a sunny corner of the garden. E. F. T.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

NEW CHILDREN'S CHARTER

The Food Controller and the War Cabinet—Miss Gertie Millar's Return to London.

THE BIGGEST BILL of the session comes up for second reading in the House of Commons to-day. This is the Education Bill—a great human document. The Bill consists of forty-five clauses and two schedules, but it is likely to be law before the end of the year.

Children's Charter.—One of the most interesting proposals is that which prohibits the employment of children in factories, workshops, mines and quarries. This clause is not likely to be opposed seriously.

Opposed.—But I hear there is likely to be a fight over the clause which lays it down that children between the ages of fourteen and

Scotland and Ireland.—In the lobby the other night members were anticipating the appointment of Mr. Ian Macpherson to the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland, and one commented on the number of Scotsmen who had held the office, including Mr. Balfour.

And Wales.—"Why shouldn't the Scots govern Ireland?" asked one of the group. "Don't the Welsh govern England?"

The Princess and the Red Cross Pearls.—Princess Victoria was at the first committee meeting of the Jewel Fund for the Red Cross, and wore a small string of pearls. The committee was so big that many did not enter the room, including Lady Randolph Churchill, Baroness d'Erlanger and Lady Rees.

Rival Funds?—Lady Randolph must be worried by her divided allegiance in these

NEW WAR ATTITUDES: THE TRADESMAN.



Even when he's got plenty, he is apt to be cross and "unkind," as most fair customers find him just now.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

eighteen shall put in 320 hours a year for four years at classes in the daytime.

The Food Controller.—Wales believes that Lord Rhondda may soon join the War Cabinet. Of course, the rationing scheme will have to be running smoothly before any move is made, but Mr. Lloyd George is greatly impressed by what the Food Controller has done.

His Successor.—If Lord Rhondda does give up his present post I expect to see a Labour man step into his shoes. Mr. J. R. Clynes would probably have a first refusal of the office.

Ambassadorial.—I caught a glimpse the other day of Sir George Buchanan, who used to represent us at Petrograd, turning into Albert Gate. He was calling on M. Cambon, who, like the artistic Frenchman he is, lives in the most beautiful Embassy in London.

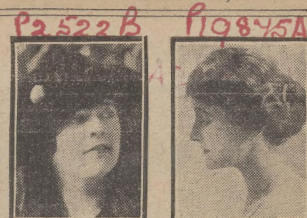
State Jobs for Women.—One effect of votes for women is the changed attitude of Government departments. I notice in most official announcements of the "situations vacant" sort that a percentage of the vacancies are reserved for women.

pearl activities, for she is helping the Duchess of Marlborough with her jewel fund. The Hon. Mrs. Francis was one of those who immediately took off her rope of pearls when the appeal was made.

New Whip.—I anticipate that Sir Archibald Marshall, M.P., will become better known in the House now that he has become a Liberal Whip. He is so unobtrusive that comparatively few members know him by sight.

Back from Italy.—I met Major Mackenzie Rogan yesterday, fresh from his triumphs in Italy with the famous Coldstream band. After nearly sixty hours' railway travelling between Rome and Paris he looked tired, but full of enthusiasm for the Italian spirit.

Impressed "Tommy."—He told me this story, characteristic of the British soldier. The Coldstreamers had been doing a tour of the sights of Rome—the Coliseum, St. Peter's, and everything else. At the end of their trip a newspaper man asked, "And what has impressed you most?" "The number of butchers' shops that are open," was the unanimous reply.



Lady Tichenborne, wife of Sir Joseph Doughty-Tichenborne, who is a lieutenant of cavalry.

Mrs. Salter, a well-known breeder of Pekinese has given her dogs for sale to war charities.

Baby Riders.—Crowds lined the Row yesterday to watch the small riders who keep things going there, and a pretty sight they were in the sun. Lady Carson was smiling at a particularly young cavalier.

The First Strawberry.—The first boxes of strawberries were displayed in a Piccadilly fruiterer's window. Lady d'Abernon and a small Scottish dog were amongst the spectators, but the small dog seemed bored. I saw, too, Lady Knollys passing in a royal carriage.

"Flora."—Miss Gertie Millar had a warm welcome when she ran on to the stage in "Flora" at the Prince of Wales' yesterday. Mr. Harry Grattan would be the last to claim his story as new, but he has embroidered it with some witty lines. The music, by Messrs. Herman Darewski, Ditto Finck, Melville Gideon and Frederick Norton, is bright.

The Players.—I am sure that the stolid Lancashire humour of Mr. Jo Nightingale will be voted "top-hole." Mr. Lennox Pawle was both natural and naturally funny as the very rich knob (so officiously described). And there were lots of pretty girls.

Pictures in Chelsea.—I hid me off yesterday to the wilds of Chelsea, to see an exhibition of paintings by Mr. Alfred Bennett, to which Lady Plunket had invited me. Her grey-panelled walls in the room overlooking the old Hospital made just the right background for his humorous work.

Mentioned.—Sir Walter Barttelot, who is "mentioned" in Sir Stanley Maude's last dispatch, which has just been issued, is very popular both as soldier and sportsman. He had a try at politics in 1906, but was defeated for the Safron Walden Division.

A Modest Scot.—Mr. Thomas Graham, who is partly responsible for the "national" standard ship, is a modest Glasgow man. He was intended to take up law, and went to Glasgow University, but chose, against the advice of his friends, naval architecture. The result you know.

To Altar by Aeroplane.—Advices from the States tell me of a marriage by aeroplane. Ensign Sperry, of the United States naval air service, flew to Governor's Island with his fiancée, Miss Winifred Allen, and made an appointment with the clergyman to marry them. He is the son of the Elmer Sperry who invented the gyroscope stabiliser.

The Nightmare.—I think that something ought to be done about the excessive use of "camouflage." I see that there is a revue with this title now.

Untrue.—I am glad to hear that the rumour which was about lately that Mr. Milton Wellings had died was untrue. "Some Day," the veteran composer's greatest hit, is still sung, though many years old.

Back Again.—I looked into the Shaftesbury the other night to see Mr. Stanley Lupino welcomed back to "Arlette" after his pantomime experiences. There was, of course, a great quantity of khaki there, which seemed to find immense comfort in the satirical verses of "On the Staff."



Mr. Stanley Lupino.

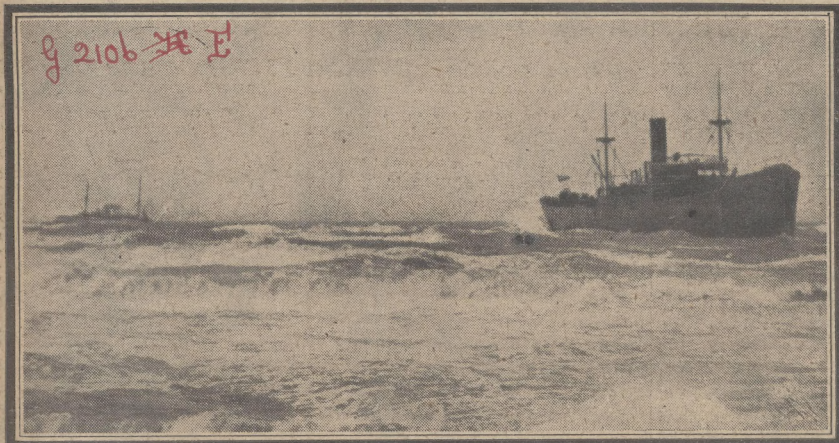
Author as Judge.—Sir James Barrie, I hear, will be one of the judges when, at Wyndham's Theatre, aspiring stage students will do their bits. There is an ambitious programme, on which Miss Gertrude Jennings and Mr. Miles Mallowson keep company with Shakespeare and Victor Hugo. Lady Tree and Mr. Gerald du Maurier will be the other judges.

THE RAMBLER.

PALLADIUM—2.30, 6.10, 9. Little Rich, Ernie Brown and Co., Maidie Scott, Max Darewski, Beatie and Babs,

EVICITION OF LITVINOFF'S GOODS: SEE EXCLUSIVE PICTURES ON PAGE 1.

THE IGOIZ MENDI STRANDED OFF SKAGEN.



A striking photograph of the Igoiz Mendi; the Spanish vessel that was captured by a German prize crew, stranded off Skagen Lighthouse. The Danish cruiser Heimdal is seen watching.—(Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)

THE ETON SENIOR HALF-MILE RACE—A RECORD CREATED.



C. E. Pitman winning the junior mile race.



Winning the senior mile race.

Pitman Minor and Pitman Major, at Eton, who recently won the junior and senior mile race, have now created a record by winning the junior and senior half-mile race at Eton. The end of the two respective races is shown in the above photographs.

THE MAGNIFICENT RECORD OF FOUR LADY NURSES



Lady Juliet Duff, the beautiful daughter of the late Marchioness of Ripon, who has been doing valuable nursing work at the Coulter Hospital.



Nursing Sister E. M. Passmore, who has performed valuable nursing services recently in East Africa. She is extremely popular.



Dowager Marchioness of Londonderry, who has been working hard lately in connection with Seaham Hall Hospital, Co. Durham.



Hon. Faith Daunay, daughter of Viscount Downe, whose residence, Wykeham Abbey, is being used as a hospital for wounded officers.

Daily Mirror

INVENTOR.



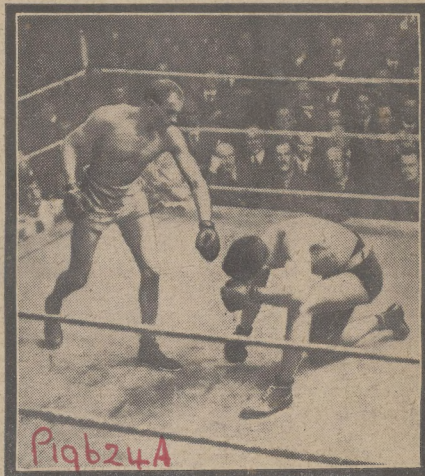
Frank Clement Mearns, nineteen, the boy aerial inventor, who has been acquitted of a charge of theft from an aviation company.

LATE PEER.

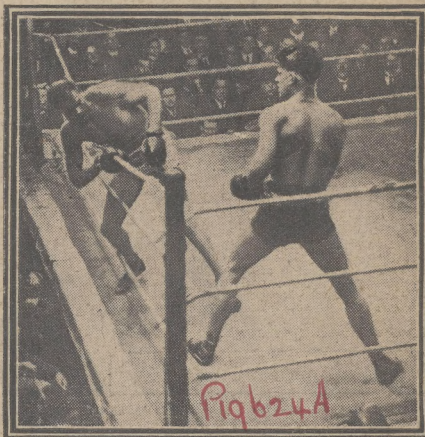


Maj.-Gen. Lord Blythwood, whose death is announced. He succeeded to the barony only at the end of 1916. He was born in 1845.

BOXING CONTEST AT THE RING.



Goddard stumbles in the ring.



Rolph forced on to the ropes by Goddard.

In the contest between Trooper Frank Goddard and Sergeant Harold Rolph—two soldier heavy-weights—Goddard won.—(Exclusive to *The Daily Mirror*.)